



The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
For the "CHINA MAIL"
and "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
may be made in our office at
the following rates:-
London, F. & Co.
Shanghai, K. & Co.
Hongkong, K. & Co.
Yokohama, K. & Co.
Manila, A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

No. 15,958

號七廿月六年四十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1914.

庚申年五月廿七日

PRIME, 88.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THORNE'S

No. 4,
OLD VAT
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House
of Lords and House of Com-
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRIA BUILDINGS, Hongkong.

COMMERCIAL

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Vernon and Smith, in their
weekly share report, dated June 26th,
state:-

Business during the week in the local
market has again been very limited and
prices generally have remained steady.
Langkats still retain attention but have
failed to retain their price quoted in our
last circular and now close on offer at 7 1/2
for cash. The London market for
"Oils" has been quiet and prices are
slightly easier. The "Rubber" and
"Tin" market are practically unchanged,
and are advised from Hongkong as being quiet.
Fine Hard Para has a quotation of 2 3/4
per lb. and Plantation Sheet of 2 3/4
per lb. The Bank of England rate remains
unchanged at 3 per cent. Bar Silver is
quoted at 25 1/2 for ready and 25 1/4 for forward.
Sterling T.T. at 1/108. Shanghai
T.T. at 74 and Singapore T.T. at 81.
Consols, according to our latest advices
stand at 74 1/2.

Bank's - Hongkong and Shanghai
have changed hands at 88 1/2 and 88 1/4
and now close with buyers at 88 1/2
and are advised from London as being quiet.
Selling quotation of 2 1/4 10/.

Marine Insurance - Unions have had
sales at 87 1/2 and now close with buyers
at 87 1/2, with no shares on offer. Cantons
have been placed at 83 1/2, and at which
prices no shares were wanted. North China
are unchanged with a nominal quotation
of 1 1/4. 14, and Yangtze remain as pre-
viously advised viz 1 1/4 nominal.

Fire Insurance - China Fire has im-
proved to a buying quotation of 1 1/2 with
no business to report, and Hongkong Fire
are still in demand at 83 1/2, with no shares
on offer at the rate.

Shipping - China and Manilla are on
offer at 88, and Douglas have been placed
at 83 1/2, with more shares wanted at the
rate. Steamboats close with buyers at
82 1/2 without leading to business and Im-
China are on offer at 84. Star Ferries
remain a quiet market with sellers at 84.
Shall Transport are firm with local buyers
at 10 1/2, which is also the London middle
quotation.

Refineries - China Sugars have been sold
at 87 1/2, and Luzons are unchanged with
sellers at 82 1/2.

Mining - Railways remain in request at
37 1/2, with no shares on offer, and Taube
are sold at 83 1/2, with local buyers
in evidence. Tronohs have been a quiet
market and close with a nominal quotation
of 2 1/2.

"Oils" - Ural Caspians are advised
from London as 40/6. Mexican Eagles at
40; British Burmahs at 40 and Malakoff
at 40, all middle prices.

Deck Wharves and Godowns - Hong-
kong and Whampoa Docks have been sold
at 82 1/2, and now close with a nominal
quotation at the same figure. Kowloon
Wharves have led to business at 83 1/2 and
are now wanted at 82 1/2 with no sellers at
the rate. Shanghai Docks close with a
nominal quotation of 1 1/2.

Land, Hotels and Buildings - Hong-
kong Hotels remain in demand at 82 1/2
with no shares on offer, and Hongkong
Lands have buyers at 11 1/4, with no
business to report. Humphreys Estates
have had sales at 67 1/2. West Point
are wanted at 83 1/2, and Kowloon Lands
close at 84 nominal. Central Estates
have been done and are in request at 80.

Colon Mills - Eve's close with a nominal
quotation of 1 1/2. International
of 1 1/2, and Lao Kung Mills of 1 1/2.
Shanghai Cottons have buyers at 1 1/2, and
Soy Close close at 1 1/2. 42 nominal.
Hongkong Cottons are wanted at 87 1/2, with
no shares obtainable at the rate.

Miscellaneous - China Lights are wanted
at 84 1/2. Hongkong Electric at 83 1/2. Ice
at 82 1/2. Hongkong Ropes at 8 1/2. Hong-
kong Trams at 9 1/2, and Peak Trams (old)
at 80 1/2. China Providents are on offer at
84 1/2. Laidy Farms at 83. General Lands
at 86. Peak Trams (new) at 90 cents. Steam
Laundries at 80. Water Boats at 11 1/2, and
Watsons at 87 1/2. China Borneos and
Powells have a nominal quotation of 8 1/2
and 8 1/2 respectively.

London - Quotations - The following
quotations (middle prices) were received
from our London Agents by wire this
morning:-

Indo-China (Combined)	125
Chinese Exchanges	30 1/4
H.K. Elect. Bonds	0 1/11
Troun Mines, Ltd.	2 1/2
Indo-Chinese Bank	40 1/2
Mexican Eagle	40 1/2
Shall Transport	10 1/2
British Burmah	40 1/2
Malakoff Premier Oil Syndicate	10 1/2
United Borneo	7 1/2
Rubber Plant. Inv. Trust	10 1/2
Venture Trust, Ltd.	10 1/2

Have you seen the
"Milkmaid" window at the
French Store?

It is well worth a visit
as showing the various
"Milkmaid" Products.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

SATURDAY, 27th JUNE.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'	2 A.M. 'HONAM.'
10 P.M. 'HONAM.'	5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

SUNDAY, 28th JUNE.

10 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'	4 P.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'
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Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the
Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'

HONGKONG TO MACAO

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 28th JUNE.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B. - The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the Excursion Steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOISANG.'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM,' 688 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING,' 668 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the
days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 8 days. Passengers on return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAI" and
"SANTU." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Bank of China.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1869

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Castings, General Store-
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 35 and
37, Hing Loong Street, (Old Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1913.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for the quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'

Pumps empty Dock in 2 1/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY-ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shipyard ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:-

JOHN I. THORNCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 1 1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

SOLE AGENTS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Telegraphic Address:- "TAIKOO DOCK." TELEPHONE No. 215.

FAIRALL & CO.

Annual Clearance Sale
WILL COMMENCE

MONDAY 29

Great Reductions in all
Departments.

TELEPHONE 644.

2 Peddar Street.

1200

NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter
Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely
Best Imported. None Better quality made.
75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY 1st CLASS
RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

ALEXANDRA CAFE

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 ft. above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,
Roof Garden.

Terms:- From \$5 per day Max

Telegram Add:- P. O. PEUSTER

Managers

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

THE CARLTON HOTEL

Recently Renovated and Refurnished.

Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private

Bath-rooms attached, Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading
and Writing Rooms.

PERFECT SANITATION.

Under Personal Management of

O. BOWEN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

WILKINSON'S

(Incorporated in Hong Kong) MANUFACTURERS OF FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAWAID

"We cannot speak too highly of this medicine."

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES

THE WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR

WILKINSON'S INDISPENSABLE TO

SARSAPARILLA ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

HONGKONG: DARR, CHURCHILL & Co., A. S. WATSON & Co., &c.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LD

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

1. Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

A PREVENTIVE OF MALARIA

MOSCATINE.

THE INFALLIBLE INSECT REPELLER.

PRICE 50 Cts. \$1.00 AND \$2.50 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared Only By

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

BOURNVILLE COCOA



The Cocoa
with the
most delicious
flavour.

Made by
Cadbury's
from the
finest Cocoa

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1907

GALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO

(Established 1864)

JUNORA

The Wine of Health

A Tonic Appetizer. A "pick-me-up" that
substitutes the Cocktail

ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL.
FRIVOLITY FREEAR.

ON SATURDAY, JULY 4th.
(One Night Only.)

Under the distinguished patronage of H. E. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., H. R. General Kelly, C. B., and Commodore Anstruther, C. M. G.
Box Plan Open at MOUTRIE'S
Popular Prices: \$3, \$2, and \$1. Naval and Military 50 Cents to \$1 Seats.
"FRIVOLITY" FREEAR in his WORLD-FAMOUS
"FRIVOLITIES"

Mr. Freear has had the honour of presenting the "FRIVOLITIES" before the late King Edward VII., H. M. the Sultan of Turkey, the late King of Greece, the King of Siam, etc. Mr. Freear also received from Abdul Hamid (Sultan of Turkey) the Gold Medal of Fine Arts, for his command performance in Yildiz Palace, Constantinople, and from H. E. the Sultan of Zanzibar.

FRIVOLITIES

FREEAR—THE MAN WHO MADE THE SULTAN LAUGH.

To Be Right Book Your Seat or You may be Left.
Laughter is the best of all things. Freear's Book of Jokes, 50 cents at Moutrie's. On Freear's three visits to Shanghai standing room was at a premium in the Lyceum Theatre, as also in Singapore. Returning again to Shanghai and Singapore shortly by general request.
NOTE.—A Fan will be supplied to each Member of the Audience with compliments of the Milkmaid Co. Nothing like a hearty evening of laughter.

LATE CAR TO THE PEAK.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

The Overland China Mail

FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.
Price \$14 per annum, including postage.
CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

TO LET

TO LET.
LA HACIENDA E. No. 74, Mount Kalkett Road.
Apply CHATER & MUDY, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 2, 1914. 415

TO LET.
FROM 1st JULY, 1914.
IN CANTON ON SHAMEN Lot 55. The premises now in the occupation of the Bank of TAIWAN, Ltd.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD. Hongkong, May 6, 1914. 478

TO LET.
FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rental. SHOP with Godown attached, NATHAN Road, Kowloon. Rowland Marine Lot No. 48 with Wharf.
FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd. Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, May 19, 1914.

TO LET.
QUEEN'S BUILDING.
O LET the South West portion of the First Floor, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the GERMAN BANK.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, June 15, 1914. 732

TO LET.
FLATS "WILD DELL" No. 147, WANCHAI ROAD, newly built, each flat 3 rooms, kitchen, bath-room and servants' quarters.
Quiet Locality.
Apply to SANG KEE, Comptroller Department, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, May 8, 1914. 507

TO LET

TO LET.
GODOWN in ICE HOUSE STREET.
Apply HONGKONG ICE CO., Ltd. Hongkong, May 21, 1914. 643

TO LET.
A Spacious GODOWN situated on SHAMEN.
For particulars apply to A. VIVIAN HOGG, Shamshen.
Hongkong, June 1, 1914. 630

TO LET.
PART of 1st FLOOR, No. 25, Des Voeux Road Central, immediate possession.
Apply DRAGON CYCLE CO. Also 1 MOTOR BOAT for Sale.
Hongkong, May 29, 1914. 672

TO LET.
No. 10th SHELLEY STREET.
"No. 5 MOUNTAIN VIEW, newly painted and colourwashed."
No. 7, STEWART TERRACE, Peak. Thoroughly renovated and in good order.
No. 55, ELGIN TERRACE, newly painted and colourwashed.
ROOMS in Queen's Road Central.
No. 9, DEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Shop.
FOR SALE
"OLENDSHEP" 124 Barker Road, 5 rooms, close to Train Station.
Apply to LINSTED & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, June 25, 1914. 61

TO LET.
FLATS "WILD DELL" No. 147, WANCHAI ROAD, newly built, each flat 3 rooms, kitchen, bath-room and servants' quarters.
Quiet Locality.
Apply to SANG KEE, Comptroller Department, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Hongkong, May 8, 1914. 507

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
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THERAPION No. 100

THE "EMPRESS" DISASTER.

(Continued from page 4.)

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE.

Mr. Thomas H. Greenaway, the husband, told his story as follows:
"My wife and myself were occupying a double berth cabin. I was awakened by the crash, and got out of my berth as the request of my wife, not thinking, however, that there was anything seriously wrong, but that the ship had simply bumped against a small iceberg."
"My wife noticed the list of the ship, and suggested that we should go up on deck, and she left immediately, thinking I would follow her. This was my intention, but before I left the cabin I closed the porthole to keep the water out, and, catching up a wrap for my wife, I went up to the deck. I searched for my wife, but could find no trace of her, although some members of our party told me that she was there."
"After a vain endeavour to find her I gave her up as lost. The list of the ship was so bad that I could scarcely keep my feet, so I climbed over the rail. Thinking that my wife was lost, I decided to stick to the ship, still having confidence that she would not sink. When the last plunge came, however, I knew that all was over, and I decided to cling to the side of the rail. The force of the churning waters and the explosion of the boilers broke my grasp, and I came to the surface, to see the top of a round table floating near me. I succeeded in grasping it, and kept afloat until several men dragged me on to a raft, on which I remained with a dozen others. We were rescued by the pilot boat and taken on board."

"During this interval my wife, who had given me up as lost, had herself been saved. The pilot boat was thus first to arrive at the shore, and I was taken to the house of some hospitable resident of the place, who gave me every care and attention. In the pilot boat with me was Captain Spooner, of the Salvation Army Staff Band, and he told me he had put a lifeboat on my wife."
"On the arrival of the second boat I learned that my wife had been rescued, and was in a hotel in the village. As soon as I had secured clothes I went in search of her, going from house to house. At last I found her. She was still unwary of my rescue, and when she saw me she burst into tears, being too weak to say anything."

A BRAVE WOMAN.
One of the most self-possessed passengers among those rescued was Mrs. W. E. Paton, of Sherbrooke, sister of Mr. G. G. Grundy, who, according to all the survivors who saw her, displayed unusual bravery. Mrs. Paton was rescued in a lifeboat, and did not get the least bit wet owing to her remarkable coolness. She was able to give much valuable assistance to the survivors."

As some members of the crew said, the majority of those who were saved had to swim for it. All that was possible was done to lower boats, but the heavy list of the ship made it utterly impossible to get out more than five boats, they said.

Mr. J. Fergus Duncan, a solicitor, of London, England, who had been in Canada on business, told of how the first boat launched upset, and those who had crowded into it were plunged headlong into the water. Mr. Duncan related his experience of the wreck as follows:

"My berth was on the starboard side. I heard the whistles and foghorns as well as the reversing of the engines, and then the crash. I went out on the deck, which was empty, and, looking over the side, I saw the colliding vessel moving away. A boat was launched from the bridge, but one of the davits worked more quickly than the other, and the living cargo was shot clear into the water. I hurried back to my cabin, and as the ship took a bigger list I did not wait any longer, but went out again. The ship began to go over more, and the passengers were asking what was the matter as they were donning the lifebelts. As the ship tilted heavily I could not stand up on the deck any longer, and had to climb up on to the railing."

"It was awful to see these poor women who had not the strength to keep their hold on the railing, and were hurled back against the cabin. What became of them God alone knows. As the ship prepared for the final plunge I slid down the plates into the sea. As I reached the water the steam came bursting out of the side of the ship, causing a great commotion, and when the last plunge came I was picked under, and on coming to the surface I saw no boat around, so I struck out for the other ship. One of the Empress's lifeboats came by, so I clung to the

SAVED BY A SUITCASE.
In modest and unassuming terms, Mr. Clayton B. Burr, factory manager of the Inland Motor Company, Toronto, who was on his way to England on business, told of how he helped Miss Thompson, of New Zealand, to reach a lifeboat. Mr. Burr said:

"When I came to the surface I started to swim, and a young lady whom I afterwards learned was Miss Thompson swam alongside of me and asked me to help her. I caught a passing suitcase which was floating about, and by means of this, on to which we both held, we kept afloat for about half an hour. The girl was a good swimmer, but was impeded by her heavy overcoat, which I finally managed to get off for her. She wore no lifebelt. As long as I live," continued Mr. Burr, "I shall never forget the awful scenes which I witnessed in this disaster. The sight when the ship went down! Oh! my God, it was awful. Four men tried to pull me under with them, and, amid the struggling mass of humanity, my arms and legs came in constant contact with floating bodies as I swam along. I recalled one striking scene before the ship went down. As the passengers rushed on deck an officer was ap-

proached by a lady, who asked him what were the instructions. The only answer she received was that there were none. I intervened then and said, 'For God's sake get a lifebelt,' and she did so."

Miss Grace Kohl, of Peel-street, Montreal, for whose safety urgent inquiries were being made yesterday, related on the train that she was awakened by the crash of the collision, and, putting on a lifebelt, she went out with Miss Brown, the stewardess, who looked after her.

"I had put on a coat, and when I reached the promenade deck," she said, "the ship had listed quite a lot. Very few were there except Miss Brown and myself. There were shouts of 'The ship's going down,' so I jumped, and was picked up in about five minutes. Dr. Grant's work was simply marvellous," continued Miss Kohl. "He was the only one who had any control over the people."

WIFE AND MOTHER LOST.
Probably one of the most touching sights on the survivors' train was that of Mr. Phillip Lawler, who, with his wife and their son Herbert, after living seven years in Brantford, Ontario, were going to visit their old home at Keighley, Yorkshire. The mother went down with the ship, while the father, after a desperate struggle, managed to save his son and himself. He was injured when the explosion occurred, and, with his head swathed in bandages and bowed with grief, he sat a disconsolate figure at his son's side. The boy, who is about 17 years old, when asked about the accident, spoke as follows:

"I was awakened by shouts and water rushing in to the third-class quarters. I immediately jumped up, dressed, and took a lifebelt. Mother has gone, for in the rush which occurred after the crash father and I became separated from her, and could not find her before the ship sank. When I came to the surface after the plunge father was swimming beside

MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN.

Nervous mothers, worried by household duties and run down by the heat; nervous children, feeling climatic influences even more than their parents, unable to sit still or stand still or to keep their minds concentrated on anything very long, both need Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up the blood and strengthen the nerves."

"Try a short treatment with these strengthening pills and watch the color return to pale cheeks and lips, see how the worn nerves recover their poise, note how much less irritating to children become and how much less annoying they need. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blessing to nervous people, men as well as women, because they build up the blood and strengthen the nerves. They lighten the cares of life because they give you new strength to meet them."

Nervousness in children should be corrected as once as it is but a short step to serious diseases. Give them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up their blood and they will become sturdy, pink cheeked and rugged."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be kept in the house. Your own dealer can supply you, or you can send direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 84 Sechen Road, Shanghai, one bottle for \$1.00, six for \$5.00, post free. Write now to the above address for the free booklet "Diseases of the Nervous System."

ropes and eventually got into the small vessel exhausted and nearly frozen. We were taken on board the Storstad and placed in the engine-room."

NATURALISTS GO MAD.
"Some of the survivors were raving mad from the shock and hardships, and the terrible scenes which I witnessed. Dr. Grant, however, was as cool as a cucumber, and by the attention he gave to the survivors he certainly saved many lives. There were no officers there, and he simply stood out and controlled the position. When we were taken off the collar by the Lady Evelyn the sun was shining brightly for which we were all very thankful. Mr. Webster, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, did wonders for the survivors, who swarmed about him clamouring for clothes. Practically all the passengers lost everything. The women were extremely brave, and the men showed much courage in helping them. One of the Marconi men of the Empress of Ireland was on board one of the boats, and did good work in helping the rescue."

Little Helen O'Hara, of Toronto, a child of 10, whose father was drowned while trying to save her, told a story which brought tears to the eyes of all who heard her. "She is a pretty, intelligent, and amiable girl, and she has become a general favourite among the survivors, and won her way into the hearts of everybody. In telling what she had experienced she said:

"My papa awakened me and brought me up on deck. When the ship began to sink he took me under one arm and jumped into the water with me. He then began to swim with me and placed me on a piece of wood. I did not see my papa after that. I swam with the piece of wood and so I came close to a boat and was taken in."

"Where did you learn to swim?" asked one of the group listening to the child's story.
"I took lessons at Haverhill College," she said.

"Were you dressed," she was asked, "when your papa took you on deck?"
"I hadn't time to dress," she replied.
"I just put on my combination."

"To a query as to her age she said, 'I'll be 11 in December.'"

SAVED BY A SUITCASE.
In modest and unassuming terms, Mr. Clayton B. Burr, factory manager of the Inland Motor Company, Toronto, who was on his way to England on business, told of how he helped Miss Thompson, of New Zealand, to reach a lifeboat. Mr. Burr said:

"When I came to the surface I started to swim, and a young lady whom I afterwards learned was Miss Thompson swam alongside of me and asked me to help her. I caught a passing suitcase which was floating about, and by means of this, on to which we both held, we kept afloat for about half an hour. The girl was a good swimmer, but was impeded by her heavy overcoat, which I finally managed to get off for her. She wore no lifebelt. As long as I live," continued Mr. Burr, "I shall never forget the awful scenes which I witnessed in this disaster. The sight when the ship went down! Oh! my God, it was awful. Four men tried to pull me under with them, and, amid the struggling mass of humanity, my arms and legs came in constant contact with floating bodies as I swam along. I recalled one striking scene before the ship went down. As the passengers rushed on deck an officer was ap-

proached by a lady, who asked him what were the instructions. The only answer she received was that there were none. I intervened then and said, 'For God's sake get a lifebelt,' and she did so."

Miss Grace Kohl, of Peel-street, Montreal, for whose safety urgent inquiries were being made yesterday, related on the train that she was awakened by the crash of the collision, and, putting on a lifebelt, she went out with Miss Brown, the stewardess, who looked after her.

"I had put on a coat, and when I reached the promenade deck," she said, "the ship had listed quite a lot. Very few were there except Miss Brown and myself. There were shouts of 'The ship's going down,' so I jumped, and was picked up in about five minutes. Dr. Grant's work was simply marvellous," continued Miss Kohl. "He was the only one who had any control over the people."

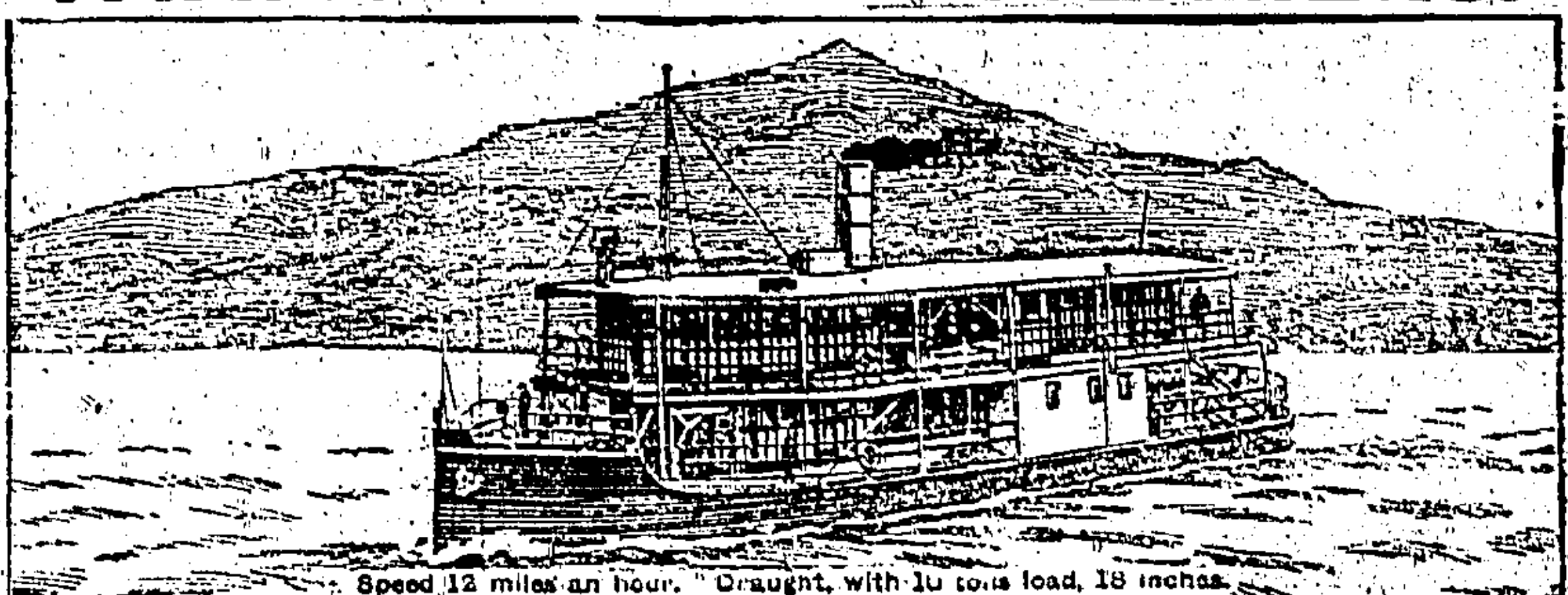
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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in any other paper will be inserted.
Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE SECRETARY.
Orders for extra copies of the "CHINA MAIL" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9 should be sent to the Office, No. 6, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.
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24, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, July 22, 1914.

THE DIARY.

Memo. for to-morrow.
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao.

General Memoranda.

Tuesday, June 30—
8.45 p.m.—Sanitary Board Meeting.
Wednesday, July 1—
General Holiday.
Dominion Day (Canada) 1897.
7 p.m.—Entire close for third Gynkhana.

Saturday, July 4—
Declaration of American Independence, 1776.
"Frivolity" Freer's performance at the Theatre Royal.

Tuesday, July 7—
10 p.m.—Full moon.

Saturday, July 11—
3.15 p.m.—Third Gynkhana Meeting for the season.
9 p.m.—Second Night Aquatic Fete at V.R.C.

My China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1914.

THE FLOODS IN SOUTH CHINA.

TO-DAY we print another contribution from our Wuchow correspondent with reference to the floods that have been devastating the city of Wuchow and the district contiguous to it. As our correspondent states, the terrible calamity is one of the worst that is recorded as having happened in the South of China and it is only now as the flood is receding that the enormous amount of damage done is being realised. The floods have indeed devastated many fair acres, swept many hundreds of houses, and probably caused the lives of many people throughout the Delta, along the banks of the many rivers and canals of the province. We are now inclined to recognise this as a yearly occurrence. The native papers state that since the advent of the Manchus there have been only three other occasions when floods have wrought havoc amongst the people. The first was whilst Kin Lung was in power. The second when Han Fung was on the throne, and the third during the reign of Kuang Hsi. It is remarkable, too, that exactly sixty years, or one cycle, divide the periods in which three of these great disasters occurred. The Chinese themselves seem to be somewhat superstitious in this regard, and some of them talk as if it were the will of Heaven. The Chinese are not to emphasize this, though we see nothing in it but a coincidence. We are, however, not specially interested in this fact here. The floods are of more consequence. They have, as we learn, affected the district from Wuchow downwards, through Shin Hung and Sunshui, and lower still all over the rich districts of Sanwui-shun Tak, and Heung Shan. The destruction has been terrible, and the loss to life and property must have been very considerable. To-day, however, populations have distinct advantages over those that occurred thirty years ago. Then they were for the most part left to fight out their

own salvation with what local assistance they could get, for when help was sent from the centre for sometimes only incorrect reports of the extent of the damage done could reach Canton, and the means at the disposal of the Chinese were then not such that immediate help could be sent. The great flood of about twenty-eight years ago, during the reign of Kuang Hsi, caused terrible damage. On that occasion foreigners took a leading hand in sending assistance to the suffering people. It was with some difficulty that they could get the then viceroy, Chang Chih Tung to arrange and supply them with steam launches to tow the junks of rice up the north river for the assistance of the starving. Launches were few, and it would seem that the officials could not understand why foreigners should be so eager to assist the Chinese, while the officials themselves were not specially moved, and apparently they could not divest themselves of the suspicion that the foreigners had some ulterior motive. But to-day all this is changed. In these days, the telegraph forwards messages at once and the officials in Canton know what is going on almost as well as those on the spot. Not only so, but there are now many launches available to take food to the famishing ones. It would seem that recently the charitable institutions in Canton are better organized than they used to be and also that they have more money at their disposal. Even though things have not advanced very far in China, it is already apparent that the progress science has been very helpful. One is glad too to see that the charitable societies in Canton have responded so quickly to the appeals that have come to them, and that they have already sent several cargoes of rice and other food to those who, without this assistance, would doubtless have starved or have had to move away from their native homes to beg their rice from charitable people elsewhere. For the improved situation in which they are placed they owe a debt of gratitude to science and to the introduction of some of its advantages into their own country.

UNDELIVERED MORPHINE.

Judgment for Defendant.

In the Summary Court this morning the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Hazland, delivered his reserved judgment in an action brought by Tse Man Chan, Chan Mo, and So Ting Chung, executors of the Che Yuen Tak, deceased, against Mr. Baptista de M. Baptista and Co. Plaintiffs claimed as executors of Che Yuen Tak for the sum of \$1,200 damages for the non-delivery of certain morphine to be delivered to the Che Yuen Tak in Canton. In the alternative the plaintiffs claimed the return of the sum of \$1,200 deposited by the Che Yuen Tak with the defendants. The sum of \$200 was waived by the claimants to bring the action within summary jurisdiction of the court.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Capt. D. Lukmannoff, local agent of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, returned from Shanghai yesterday.

The death occurred suddenly at Ningpo on June 10 of Mr. H. H. Macaulay, chief officer of the steamer Yangshin. Mr. Macaulay, who had only joined the ship a little while before, was 36 years of age and was born at Irvine, Scotland.

In a private letter dated Plymouth, 3rd June, shown us to-day, we read:—"We saw Bryson at Singapore, Pt. Swettenham, Penang and Colombo where we parted. I have heard recently that he was very ill during the remainder of his voyage and he since undergone an operation successfully. He expects to be quite well and fit in a few weeks."

The Mr. Bryson referred to is the Secretary of China Mail Ltd. now on home leave.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A TOUCH of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed, and swellings promptly reduced. It is for the household it is just what you need, as every family should be provided with. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Sanitary Board meets on Tuesday.

H.E. the Governor has appointed Wednesday next, July 1st, to be observed as a general holiday.

Eighteen British born subject certificates were applied for last year and eleven were granted. There was no application for naturalisation.

Some very thrilling details of the "Empress of Ireland" disaster and a picture of the s.s. "Storstad" will be found on pages 4 and 5.

A double company of the 26th Panjab will be encamped for some months on the Hongkong reclamation, from the beginning of July.

The total output of the Kulan Mining Administration mines for the week ending 13th June amounted to 63,177.31 tons and the sales during the period, to 48,419.30 tons.

Last year 537 permits to fire crackers were issued by the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, 387 being on the occasion of marriages. Five procession permits were granted.

It is believed that the thief who stole a Chinese dagger from the Paris Army Museum on June 1, a Chinese actuated by patriotic motives, the dagger having once been the property of an Emperor.

A fire occurred on board the H.A.L. s.s. Suihonia soon after her arrival at Hongkong from Shanghai on May 30. The fire was confined to the bunkers and was soon extinguished without the ship or cargo receiving any damage. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Mr. Wood this morning completed the investigation into the charge against a Chinese who pleaded not guilty to stealing a gold watch and three pendants. The case has been remanded on several occasions and to-day prisoner was sentenced to three months imprisonment.

Before Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy this morning, a Chinese was fined \$50 for being in possession of a six chambered revolver. Prisoner was arrested when walking along Connaught Road by a Revenue officer, and when charged said he was a seaman. Prisoner paid the fine.

Mr. Melbourne had before him to-day a charge of stealing 10 cents' worth of dried fish from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company. Prisoner said it fell out of a bale and he picked it up. Mr. Melbourne bound prisoner over in the sum of \$100 to come up for judgment when called upon.

The "Shanghai Times" understands that the owner of the Japanese vessel Hokoku Maru, which sank after a collision with the P. and O. Oriental recently, has withdrawn the appeal to the Privy Council against the judgment of the British Supreme Court here, which found the Hokoku Maru to be at fault.

When the M.M. steamer Ville de la Cotat was going alongside the quay at Yokohama on the 11th June she collided with one of the piers, and carried away over fifteen feet of the seawall, her bows being stove in by the force of the impact. The French liner is to be docked for repairs. The damage to the quay is estimated at over \$10,000, according to gas report.

Mr. Melbourne asked a small boy, this morning, charged with hawking without a license, if he had any relations. The boy replied he expected he had but he could not find them. Mr. Melbourne said to thought the boy somewhat familiar with the procedure of the Court. The defendant, however, persisted that he had not been "up" before. He was fined \$1 and cautioned.

After a long interval owing to the plague outbreak, the B.G.A. Sergeant (Victoria Barracks) held a whist drive last night, the R.E. Theatre, Wellington Barracks, being kindly lent for the purpose. The Committee, comprising, Sergt. Trptr. Palmer, President, Sergt. Allison, Secretary, and Sergeants Owens and Quarterman made the arrangements which ensured an enjoyable evening. Sergt. Trptr. Palmer was a capable M.C., and at the conclusion presented the prizes to—Ladies—Mrs. Mrs. Foster; 2nd, Mrs. Robinson; 3rd, Mrs. Ede; 4th, Mrs. Sears; Booby prize, Mrs. Ede; 5th, Mrs. Gents—1st, Sergt. Brand, A.O.C.; 2nd, Q.M. Sergt. Sainsbury, A.S.C.; 3rd, Master-Gunner May, R.G.A.; 4th, Garr. Sergt. Major Harle; Booby prize, Mr. Sanderson.

ECONOMY IN THE END.

It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Ointment in your medicine chest, and it is economy in the end. It cures and cures quickly. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments by H. E. the Governor are gazetted:—
Inspector George Sim to be a sanitary inspector for Kowloon City, with effect from the 8th June, 1914. Acting Inspector P. Angus to be a sanitary inspector for Shaukiwan, with effect from the 23rd May, 1914. Lance-Sergeant William Spillett to be a sanitary inspector for Stanley, with effect from the 22nd April, 1914.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation by Captain Charles Forsyth of his Commission in the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with effect from the 8th January, 1914.
Mr. Edward Leslie Martyn, Lobb, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B. (Lond.), M.S. (Lond.), to be honorary visiting surgeon to the Government Civil Hospital, with effect from the 1st July, 1914.

AN UNLICENSED MOTOR CAR DRIVER.

Before Mr. Wood to-day Lau In Chung, a son of the Hon. Mr. Lau Cha Pak, No. 2 Babinon Park, was summoned, on remand, for driving a motor car at Bonham Road without having a license.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended, and said he thought he must plead not guilty in order that the Magistrate might hear the facts.

P. C. Taylor said that on June 20th he was in Bonham Road when he saw No. 48 motor car going west. Defendant was driving. Witness stopped the car and asked the defendant for his driver's license and he said he had not one and that he was learning to drive.

By Mr. Otto: He had a chauffeur sitting beside him. Witness thought they were going rather fast, about ten miles an hour.

By Inspector O'Sullivan: There was a gentleman and lady on the motor car, and that was why he asked defendant to stop. Had he not done so there would have been an accident. The riders had to get close in to the wall and defendant, in avoiding them, took away a bamboo fence. The road was about ten or 14 feet wide.

Answering Mr. Wood, witness said if the chauffeur had been driving he was certain the bamboo fence would not have been taken away and the car would have been pulled up sooner.

Inspector O'Sullivan said Bonham Road at that point was a dangerous place for learners.

Mr. Wood asked what people had to do who were learning the way to drive a motor car. Did they give notice to the police that they wanted to learn?

Inspector O'Sullivan answered they never had done so. The Happy Valley was a suitable place.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing said defendant had been permitted from an officer at the Fire Station. Learners were always driving along that road.

Mr. Wood said he thought that the Police should prove defendant had departed from the usual practice.

Inspector O'Sullivan said there was no provision in the Ordinances for people learning the way to drive; it said that no one should drive without a license.

Mr. Wood fined defendant \$1.

FRIVOLITY FREER.

Frivolity Freer's entertainment is to take place at the Theatre Royal on Saturday, 4th July. A critique by the "Peking and Tientsin Times" of his programme is as follows:—"There was a crowded house of laughing faces when Freer started off with 'Tambo to the Minstrels' he soon got into the good graces of the audience by virtue of his dances and the old pure ditties that made him famous throughout the world. As Miss Louise Freer in 'The Foreigner' brought up the troubles of a Frenchman in London, in a delightful style. 'The Deutscherman' was a strikingly effective portrayal of the philosophic Teuton who had many reasons for regarding England as being 'the place for him.' The German members of the audience laughed most heartily at this item. Scarcely anything better could be imagined than his presentation of 'The Yiddisher Man,' the Jewish mental outlook on life, and the subversion of sentimental possessions to the 'main point,' as the Levite sees it. Freer is a master of a versatile order and in 'Coster Song' he gave a great deal of pleasure with his heel and toe work. The 'Poor old maid' was a scintillating funny. Under the heading of 'Comicallities' Freer touched a wide range of amusing subjects. A most diverting item was a portrayal of the manner in which elegant society of various nationalities, such as 'The charge of the Light Brigade.'"

The Irish Policeman, with a protegee dance was a true to life performance and displayed all the paradoxes of the Irish nature. We have never heard so continuous laughter over one subject as there was over Freer's speech on 'A Tough Subject' Woman. Timothy and Madam Oyster, Patti, was also immensely amusing and concluded one of the most delightful programmes we have heard by the Irish Policeman.

Regarding the trade of Chosen, it is shown that whereas in the year prior to annexation the total trade value was \$2,289,000, in 1913 it reached \$19,245,000. The average annual amount for the three years since annexation was \$8,785,000 and that for the same length of time prior to it \$2,500,000, so that there was an increase of \$6,285,000 for the year on the average figures. One regrettable thing, however, states the report, in connection with this is the excess of imports over exports, which has been a special feature of the foreign trade of Chosen since the days of the Korean Government. But the cause of this unfavourable feature of the trade of Chosen is not permanent nor irreparable. The fact is that this has been brought about by the import, temporary in nature, of material for railway building, harbour construction, other constructions and business undertakings by private individuals, as well as by a great increase in Japanese immigration and, as an advancement of the purchasing power of the people at large. Under the circumstances the trade balance would not be expected to be improved until the year 1914.

A TRUE TIGER STORY.

Quite recently at an isolated military station, not a thousand miles from Shanghai, it was thought that the tiger had at last been tracked to his lair. Thus did it happen: While the military at the above said station were carrying out musketry practice, a soldier reported having seen the tiger near the sea only a hundred yards or so away. Such a chance was too good to be missed. The senior officer, risking admonition from headquarters for the sake of possible glory at his club, suspended musketry and gathered his forces for action. Everyone being already armed with rifles and trusty .303 ammunition, they were told off in haste so as to surround the spot. Some, more intrepid than the rest, ventured out in a boat to render the tiger's retreat by sea impossible. Gradually closing the cordon, the "informer" pointed out a recess or cave where he saw the "tiger." Four of the most deadly shots were ordered to fire at the spot indicated. Their aim must have been very true for the quarry leaped out of its retreat and barked furiously. It was a half-wild chow dog! The closing scenes can be better imagined than described.

THE FLOODS AT WU-CHOW.

ENORMOUS DAMAGE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Wuchow, June 25.

Only as the flood is beginning to recede can we realize the enormous damage that has been done. Boats are now moving about from place to place and communications in a small measure are being re-established and we now hear on every hand of the utmost distress.

Unfortunately the distress is in no sense confined to the towns situated on the banks of the river but villages and hamlets which lie far away inland have also been inundated. Yesterday I noticed vast stretches of water extending for miles inland, which gave the appearance of inland seas.

It was most pathetic to see the way in which people have taken refuge with their buffaloes upon the artificially raised banks of the river, or are camping out upon the hillside as best they may.

Navigation is extremely difficult for often it is impossible to make out the course of the river as the banks and adjoining fields have been submerged.

Tasting Tak Hin, Shui Hing, and Sam Shui there is little to be seen except the roofs of the houses.

The railway communication between Sam Shui and Fatchan is interrupted and I am informed that in some places the rails have been swept completely away. It is feared that many weeks will be required before the line is open again.

Fortunately the line between Canton and Fatchan is still open, but even that is in danger. So many retaining banks have been broken that it will be a marvel if those in the immediate vicinity of Fatchan escape. As it is they are constantly watched and immediately strengthened when signs of weakness make their appearance.

Just before leaving Wuchow we heard that part of the Wuchow Hotel had fallen in and that about 170 people who had taken refuge there had been killed or drowned. I could get no definite confirmation of this report, but I imagine that some very serious accident has happened.

JOHORE PLANTERS' ALLEGED FORGERY.

A man named Richardson was a little while ago employed on Batu Anam Rubber Estate, Johore, of which Mr. R. J. C. Jewitt is the manager. This man's sudden disappearance led to the issue of a warrant for his arrest on charges of forgery and theft. In response to a telegram, the Colombo police a few days ago arrested a passenger on board the N.D.L. Lusitania, travelling as M. A. Riley. He was brought up at the police court and charged, says a Colombo contemporary, with forgery and the theft of \$1,750 on May 25th.

Inspector C. J. Modder, of the Fort Police, said that he arrested the accused that morning on board the Lusitania on a provisional warrant issued by the Court at 2 o'clock. The accused was travelling under the name of Thomas Anthony Riley and had booked a passage from Penang to Colombo. He found that the accused answered to the description given in the telegram, of R. Richardson, alias Graham, alias Gurnes, but the accused denied that he was any of these. Found amongst the luggage of the accused were 20 envelopes and 2 sheets of notepaper from the Rathes Hotel, Singapore. There were also several hotel bills and wine cheques made out in favour of M. A. Riley. A diary bearing the name of R. A. Richardson contained a letter addressed to Mr. R. Richardson, and a letter addressed to Messrs. Harrison, and Crawford, Estaya, applying for the post of stenographer, was signed by R. Richardson. Together with that which was found by Sergt. D. Lloyd (in the trunk of the accused) was a copy of a testimonial in favour of R. Richardson by Messrs. Anthony & Co. Written by the same hand was an open letter addressed to this firm, Hongkong, China, signed by M. A. Riley. Mr. Modder said the accused admitted having written this letter, but he denied that purporting to be written by R. Richardson. The handwriting was identical. There was also produced a blank and two counterfoils marked with the letter "B," £20 in gold, a five-pound note and some other loose coin.

The accused said he was Morris Riley. The telegram referred to him, but he knew nothing of the charge brought against him. He was not Richardson. He wished to reserve his statement and had no questions to ask.

Mr. Modder asked to be given a week's time, pending the arrival of the warrant, and the accused was remanded.

Mr. F. R. A. Pereira appeared for the accused.

Rather a remarkable story is that of the events leading up to this arrest at Colombo. Whilst the man Richardson was on the Johore estate, it is stated, a letter from Hongkong, really for him, was delivered to another man of the same name, who naturally opened it. This letter it is said to have run forth a scheme to make money in an unconventional manner. The letter was handed to the Johore police, who showed it to Mr. G. H. May, C.P.O. of Singapore. Mr. May had the letter photographed, and a facsimile forwarded to Hongkong, firms in which Colony were referred to in the letter. Meanwhile, Mr. Jewitt, through ill-health, was unable to attend to his work on the estate for three days. This was the time when Richardson left the estate, and when he was discovered that three cheques, which had been taken from his cheque book during his absence from duty. These cheques had been forged for differing amounts, one being for \$1,750. The police sought to trace Richardson. They discovered that a man answering to his description had stayed at Rathes Hotel, Singapore, and he believed he had been a shopman from Johnston's Pier and landed a steamer in the harbour. The man in custody at Colombo, as stated in the police court, booked his passage on the Lusitania from Penang to Singapore on May 25th.

Regarding the trade of Chosen, it is shown that whereas in the year prior to annexation the total trade value was \$2,289,000, in 1913 it reached \$19,245,000. The average annual amount for the three years since annexation was \$8,785,000 and that for the same length of time prior to it \$2,500,000, so that there was an increase of \$6,285,000 for the year on the average figures. One regrettable thing, however, states the report, in connection with this is the excess of imports over exports, which has been a special feature of the foreign trade of Chosen since the days of the Korean Government. But the cause of this unfavourable feature of the trade of Chosen is not permanent nor irreparable. The fact is that this has been brought about by the import, temporary in nature, of material for railway building, harbour construction, other constructions and business undertakings by private individuals, as well as by a great increase in Japanese immigration and, as an advancement of the purchasing power of the people at large. Under the circumstances the trade balance would not be expected to be improved until the year 1914.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FLOODS IN SOUTH CHINA.

LONDON, June 27. Reuter's correspondent at Canton telegraphs that the Pekiang and the Si-kiang have overflowed their banks, causing the worst floods that have occurred during the past half century. Scores of villages have been destroyed and thousands of people are homeless.

[The floods were described for us by our Wai-pai correspondent some days ago, and today we print an interesting account of some of the damage done since the subsidence of the waters has commenced.]

HOME CRICKET.

LONDON, June 27. Sussex beat Essex at Southend by ten wickets. Last year Essex won by 131 runs.

CONFLAGRATION AT GRIMSBY.

HALF AN ACRE ON FIRE.

LONDON, June 27. A great fire has occurred at Grimsby involving half an acre of warehouses six storeys high containing grain, wool and eggs.

The damage is estimated at £50,000.

THE "GOTTLAND'S" POSITION.

LONDON, June 27. A telegram from Lund's End states that the "Gottland," which went ashore there a few days ago, is grinding badly and shows a tendency to slip into deep water. Consequently, the captain and crew have been taken off.

The number of passengers is exaggerated; as they do not exceed 100.

HULL'S NEW DOCK.

OPENED BY THE KING.

LONDON, June 27. H.M. the King opened the new dock at Hull and conferred the honour of Lord Mayoralty upon the city. The dock cost £3,000,000.

JAPAN AND THE CALIFORNIA LAND LAW.

LONDON, June 27. Reuter's Washington correspondent states that the correspondence between the United States and Japan which has just been published shows that the latter country declined to accept the treaty proposed by the United States for dealing with the difficulty raised through Japan's reiterated and emphatic protest against the California land legislation, which deburred Japanese from owning land. Japan presented a note a fortnight ago saying that the projected treaty would create new difficulties, repeating her claim for fair and equal treatment of her subjects; and refusing to regard the question as closed so long as the existing state of things was allowed to continue. Mr. Bryan replied to this note two days ago. The reply has not been published yet in either the United States or Japan, but it is understood that while reaffirming the position of the United States it leaves the matter open for further negotiation.

ALBANIAN SITUATION BECOMING MORE HOPELESS.

LONDON, June 27. The situation in Albania is daily becoming more hopeless. The Queen of Roumania has invited the Princess of Albania to send her children to Roumania. The Turkish flag floats over the towns captured by the insurgents.

SOMETHING DEPENDABLE.

DIARRHOEA is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

DESTRUCTIVE EARTHQUAKE AT SUMATRA.

LONDON, June 27. A telegram from Batavia states that a most intense earthquake has occurred at Sumatra during which telegraphs and cables were broken, houses and Government offices collapsed, and many persons were killed.

Steamer Overdue.

Another telegram from Batavia states that the crowded steamer Kintuck is ten hours overdue. A search is now being made for her.

A telegram from The Hague states that in consequence of an earthquake at Benkenol, East Indies, houses collapsed and eleven persons are dead. It is stated that all the Europeans are safe.

AUSTRALIAN POLITICS.

THE SESSION CLOSED.

LONDON, June 27. A telegram from Melbourne states that the Federal House has passed the Vote of Supply and the session has been closed.

The dissolution and the proclamation will follow soon.

THE STANDARDS OF RUBBER.

LONDON, June 27. During the course of a discussion at the Cultivated Tropical Congress, at present being held in London, it was stated that in the produce of rubber the East possessed all the advantages necessary to produce rubber of a more stable quality than any other part of the world.

Dr. Schidowitz thought that if manufacturers would work towards the using of plantation rubber without washing it they would learn a great deal. He believed that therein lay the great secret. Several speakers stated that the use of sodium bisulphate was harmful.

Dr. Dunstan, C.M.G., said it was premature to discuss the standardisation of rubber, as chemical analysis had not yet enabled them to judge of its qualities.

Sir Edward Hordley said that the suggestion of blending of rubber on different plantations and thus arriving at a common standard deserved careful consideration.

SALEM'S TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.

FOUR MILLIONS POUNDS DAMAGE.

Ten Thousand Homeless.

LONDON, June 27. A telegram from Salem, Massachusetts, states that half the historic "Witch City" will be eventually devastated.

The damage, it is believed, will amount to £4,000,000.

Ten Thousand persons are homeless and fifty have been sent to hospital.

The fire originated in a leather factory, and later oil tanks exploded wrecking works and thirteen houses.

BRITISH POLITICS.

The Government and Their Majority.

LONDON, June 27. The precise question which caused the reduction in the Government majority yesterday is not likely to recur in Committee, as part of the Bill dealing with grants to local authorities can be put out without formal motion. There are, however, many very important amendments regarding which trouble might arise. Ministers were in consultation yesterday about the course to be pursued.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months mothers should watch for any unnatural looseness of the child's bowels. When given promptly at this time serious Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE KIEL "ESPIONAGE" INCIDENT.

LONDON, June 27. A telegram from Kiel states that Lord Brassey, who, as stated yesterday, was arrested on a charge of espionage, was strolling in the precincts of the dockyard not knowing the regulations. He was detained by the police pending his identification.

His Lordship told the Kaiser afterwards that he had been treated very politely and that he looked upon the matter as merely an amusing experience.

LATER.

Further Details.

A telegram from Kiel states that in an interview with Reuter's correspondent Lord Brassey said that he was out sculling alone, when he unwittingly entered the waters of the dockyard. He landed and the watchman came up to him. Explanations were unintelligible. A higher official came up to them and learning of Lord Brassey's identity, offered to tow his boat, but Lord Brassey declined. His Lordship told the Kaiser of the incident on board the "Hohenzollern" to the great amusement of his Majesty. Lord Brassey declares that the story of his arrest and detention is nonsense.

IRISH NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS.

HOME RULERS UNEASY.

LONDON, June 27. The "Pall Mall Gazette" states that the British Home Rulers are so uneasy over the rise of the National Volunteers that they have urged Mr. Redmond to get the volunteers to take the oath of loyalty to England and the King.

SOCIETY DIVORCE.

LONDON, June 26. Lady Girouard, wife of Colonel Sir E. Girouard, formerly Governor of East Africa Protectorate, who recently was granted a petition for the restitution of conjugal rights, has now obtained a decree nisi.

HONGKONG LABOUR TROUBLES.

Strike in 1913.

In his annual report the Secretary for Chinese Affairs states that there were no serious strikes during 1913, but one or two labour disputes are worthy of comment.

Pond Fish Guild.—The trouble in this case arose from the attempt of one firm in the guild by splitting into two to secure two shares of the limited accommodation for fish tubs on board the Canton river steamers. The attempt was abortive.

Rice Carrying Coolies.—In June there was a strike of some 150 to 200 coolies employed by Haiphong rice merchants in unloading and storing rice. The strike was probably engineered by one or two agitators who incited the men to demand higher wages. Little difficulty was experienced in replacing the strikers by casual labour, and the strike had no serious result.

Stone Masons.—In September a money dispute between the contractors and the stone masons employed on the extension of a local firm's premises led to an important strike of the masons. The matter was compromised on reference to this office.

Coal Coolies.—In October representations were made by certain local firms regarding an extraordinary rise in the wages of casual coal coolies. On investigation it appeared that the supply of coolies for coal carrying work which only a limited class will undertake had been for some time unequal to the demand thus raising the average rate of wages from 50 cents to \$1.50 per day. The conditions were, however, exceptional; the arrival of a large number of coal steamers synchronising with the period in which the coolies are in the habit of returning to their villages. There was nothing in the shape of a guild concerned and many unskilled sources of labour supply were tapped to make up the deficiency until conditions again became normal.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp, colic or pain in the stomach when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes to the right spot and gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it! You are subject to attacks of this kind. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate-General this morning:—

Manila, 9.40 a.m., June 27. Cyclone or Typhoon, E. of Luzon, more than 300 miles distant, moving N.W.

SPORTING.

WATER POLO.

V.R.C. v ROYAL ENGINEERS. The civilians were weakly represented in this friendly match at the V.R.C. bath yesterday evening. The soldiers scored five goals in the first half without response. In the second moiety they scored another; the V.R.C. netting twice. Results:—Royal Engineers, 8; V.R.C., 2.

87th Co., R.G.A., v "B" Co., D.C.L.I. This "Gascogne" League match, played at Stonecutters yesterday, was won easily by the 87th Co. by 5 goals to 1.

Rifle Shooting.

INTERESTING INTERPORT CONTEST. Recently a rifle match was shot off between teams representing the P. W. D. of Shanghai and the P. W. D. of Hongkong. The Hongkong team fired at the King's Park Range, whilst the opposing team fired at Shanghai. The conditions were:—Ten men a side, first eight to count: ranges 200, 300 and 600 yards; seven shots at each range; old Bull's-eye target at 200 yards; new 600 yards target at 500 and 600 yards.

The scores were as follows:—

	200	300	600	Total
R. C. Young	33	34	25	92
W. F. Sauer	34	33	25	92
C. Luthy	32	34	25	91
J. J. Needham	23	35	31	89
G. T. Symons	29	34	25	88
F. P. Bartley	30	30	23	83
G. H. Rendall	31	29	23	83
H. C. Rijke	25	25	19	69

Counted out: A Hubbard and C. H. Godfrey.

Umpires:—

For Hongkong Lieut. Col. R. N. Bray.

For Shanghai Major B. A. Clarke.

Shanghai Sergt. Taylor.

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Shanghai Sergt. Taylor.

REPORT ON DISTRICT WATCHMEN.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs in his annual report for 1913 gives the following particulars regarding the District Watchmen of the Colony:—

The District Watchmen Committee met on 17 occasions, the average attendance of members being 11.

Among the subjects of more than ordinary interest that were discussed were the regulation of Chinese theatres, the prohibition of the circulation of foreign notes and silver, and means for the more effective registration of Chinese householders. The advice of the Committee, on all the subjects on which they have been consulted during the year, has been accepted and followed, with uniformly successful results.

The balance to the credit of the District Watchmen's Fund at the end of the year was \$13,870 as compared with \$9,775 on January 1st, the income exceeding the expenditure by nearly \$9,000. The income, however, includes a donation of \$5,000 by Mr. Ho Kom Tong towards the cost of erecting district watchmen's quarters on the Kowloon side, an extension of the work of the Committee which has been in contemplation for some time. The saving on the expenditure side of some \$4,000—was effected largely with a view to further expenditure in this direction: the public spirited donation of Mr. Ho Kom Tong has now made it possible to carry out the work, as soon as arrangements can be completed for the acquisition of a suitable house.

The strength of the force at the end of the year was 65 (against 60 on January 1st) out of an approved strength of 100. During the year 8 of the 12 vacancies caused by death, resignation and dismissal were filled up by further enlistments. An attempt is being made to enlist a small proportion of men from natives of districts other than Canton itself. The experiment is not without its difficulties, but it is hoped will still be successful.

The number of convictions secured by members of the force was 226 as compared with 415 in 1912 and 273 in 1911.

THEATRICALS AND POLITICS.

A Difficult Problem.

In his annual report the Secretary for Chinese Affairs states that a good deal of difficulty has been experienced during the year in dealing with Chinese theatrical matters owing partly to the desire of "Young China" to use the theatre for political purposes and partly owing to the feeling of entire irresponsibility caused by the sudden relaxation of the old traditions that have for so long bound the Chinese stage. The feeling is manifested especially in the "puk wa hi"—dramas in Cantonese vernacular—of which a great number are now being turned out. They are as a rule very poor stuff, and often depend for their entire point on inflammatory politics or immorality. The older generation of Chinese express great concern at the harmful effect of this new tendency: for the freedom that Chinese women have claimed since the Revolution has shown itself in nothing more clearly than in determined attendance at theatres of this stamp. Some plays have been ruled out: one company suspended for exceeding the limits of its permit by the use of "puk wa hi" female troupes have been altogether refused permission to act; and permits are now only issued to well-known companies whose number is limited as far as possible. But it will not be possible for some time to come to relax any of the precautions now taken.

HOME CRICKET AVERAGES.

BATTING.

	Inns.	Runs.	Most in Inn.	Times out.	Avg.
Tarrant	10	821	260	1	81.23
Hirst	8	543	146	1	77.25
J. W. Hearne	10	533	109	2	69.25
C. P. Masd	10	539	213	1	62.11
Pargues	6	801	97	1	60.25
D. Denon	8	386	109	1	53.44
S. G. Smith	8	255	73	1	53.06
A. D. E. Rippon	8	309	103	2	51.59
Hobbs	11	537	183	0	48.36
P. Parrin	7	283	74	1	47.18
C. N. Woolley	8	186	32	2	46.50
Haywood	6	284	139	0	44.00
V. H. Bowley	7	233	84	1	43.16
Vincent	8	138	68	5	43.00
Dolphin	7	126	63	4	42.00
P. G. H. Fender	7	251	140	1	41.83
W. H. Denton	8	206	108	1	41.20
Duck	10	308	118	7	38.50
C. J. B. Wood	13	450	123	1	38.33
Kilner	8	503	77	0	37.31
Habbs	7	285	100	1	37.50
M. Howell	6	219	123	0	36.50
F. T. Mann	6	218	60	0	36.33
Kline	6	177	100	1	34.50
M. K. Foster	6	207	118	0	34.50
Hayes	11	344	120	1	34.00
Relf (R.)	10	335	84	0	33.90
Vine	10	283	93	2	33.62
Russell	10	329	57	0	32.90
J. Sharp	8	222	106	0	31.69
G. R. H. Colman	6	189	61	0	31.50
S. H. Saville	8	214	65	1	30.67
R. B. Legden	8	242	100	0	30.27
Hayward	11	296	61	1	29.60
R. H. Twining	7	140	72	2	29.20
L. Oliver	7	208	70	0	29.00
Le G. C. Harrison	9	291	91	1	28.77
Rhodes	8	230	59	0	28.75
Cudman	7	201	62	0	28.71
C. T. A. Wilkinson	8	197	62	1	28.14
Newman	10	278	68	0	27.80
J. S. P. Morrison	10	278	68	0	27.80
W. H. D. Chapman	12	350	0	0	27.50
S. F. Morrison	12	299	100	0	27.37
Porter	11	300	95	0	27.27
Porter	12	299	116	1	27.18
V. H. Bowley	7	218	83	0	27.09
Porter	10	283	100	0	27.00
T. Sharp	10	233	43	0	26.44
Freeman	10	202	44	2	25.81

* Signifies not out.

The above have played six innings and have an average of 25.

